NOV 1 2 1945 DOC-87-268

Dear dir: RECLIVE COCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL I am a director on the Rural Electric COOP board of Frost Benco Wells, Mankets Mins. Our COOP plus three adjoining COOPS purchased a failing N 1491 television broadcasting system with a 40 milleradues, after getting this system up and running we decided to expand with two more broadcasting systems each with a 40 mile radius. These two areas had very poor reception and a small number of channels We have a very large investme in this expansion. We would like to bring to your attention "Docket number 57-268" about proposed loss of channels 60-69 We are currently using 60-61-62-65 We would appreciate your consideration to save these Channels yours truly No. of Copies rec'd___ Loun Lindsay List ABCDE AL BON18B N. Marketo Mrn 56003

FCC MAIL ROOM

NOV 1 9 1995

Secretary, FCC 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554 RECEIVED November 14, 1996

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Subject: Docket Number 87-268

In our community of Malad Idaho we will loose two channels from our local translator if the channels 60 to 69 are sold. We do not have the local revenues to replace the existing translators with new translators at this date. Our community will just simply loose the service from these two channels.

Mes & Joan Loggan



FCC MAIL ROOM

NOV 1 9 1995

Franklin County Translator District No. 1

Box 472 Preston, Idaho 83263

RECEIVED

November 15, 1996

Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street NW Washington, DC 20554 DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Reference: Docket No. 87-268

Dear Sir,

It is my understanding that the FCC is proposing to eliminate public use of channels 60 to 69 and sell them for land mobile radio. I would like to express my opposition to this move in the strongest possible way.

We have for the past thirty years built a translator system in our valley that can receive no television direct from the primary stations.

Just this year we perfected the system so that we are now receiving very good quality television. To accomplish this we have spent over \$450,000.00. The loss of this capital investment plus the fact that we are already struggling to find additional channels makes your actions seemingly unreal. We cannot expand because there are no more channels available, which includes the nine channels you are thinking of selling.

I hope you understand our situation and see why we strongly oppose taking these channels, 60 to 69 out of service.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

J. Walter Ross

President of Franklin County TV District

Box 472

Preston, Idaho 83263

cc: Senator Larry Craig Senator Dirk Kempthorne

MAIN OFFICE

PH. (507) 387-7963 P.O. BOX 8 MANKATO, MN 56002-0008



DISTRICT OFFICE

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

PH. (507) 878-3111 P.O. BOX 578 FROST, MN 56033

FCC MAIL ROOM

November 13, 1996

REGENED

Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington D. C. 20554

RE: Docket Number 87-268

Dear Secretary:

Cooperative Television Association of Southern Minnesota (CTV) provides free television service to Faribault County and surrounding areas in south central Minnesota. CTV viewers voluntarily contribute \$3.00/month to maintain the operations of the UHF television system.

The system came on the air in 1995 with 8 UHF channels. Three of those channels are channels 60, 62 and 65. This is the only television viewing reasonably available to nearly all of the county. A major investment was made in 1995 to bring these channels to rural Minnesota.

We request that you <u>do not auction off the channels</u> that provide for basic television service for our viewers. If the FCC must auction off these channels we request that we first receive new channels and that any and all costs associated with moving to the new channels be paid by the party taking the present channels.

We hope you agree that this very basic television service should not be taken from our viewers.

Regards,

Wade R. Hensel, General Manager

Wade R Hense

Frost-BENCO-Wells Electric

WRH:kmk

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List ABCDE

Channel 48 K EJ-TV

Telemundo in Utah AirWaves, Inc. 2260 Harrison Blvd. Ogden, Utah 84401 801-393-0012 Ogden 801-393-0012 Fax

11/18/96

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NOV 1 9 1996

FCC MAIL ROOM

The Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street N,W. Room 222
Washington, D.C. 20554

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Please accept these comments on the proposed Television Allocation hearings Docket MM87-268.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

T48
Salt Lake City

John C. Terrill

President AirWaves, Inc.

No. of Copies rec'd CList ABCDE

November 12, 1996

RECEIVED ROOM

COMMENTS DOCKET MM87-268

TELEVISION ALLOCATION

The Commission should add a Low Power class to the Television Allocation Table and retain the present UHF band allocation.

Metro areas, such as Salt Lake City can be well served by lower power stations, leaving the frequency open in other areas surrounding the metro market.

Channel 48 is Utah's first Hispanic television station. February,1994 was like the early 50's of general television for our audience. With Telemundo programming, Utah's largest minority got the services long ago provided to the general public. Local news, weather, and public service announcements and programming continue. This November we broadcast the first local television election coverage in Spanish in Utah. We are still growing to provide essential services to our listeners. We do this with a small budget. Here are some of my concerns:

T48
Salt Lake City

- 1. ELIMINATION OF MINORITY BROADCASTING. Any new allocation should allow for low power television stations. Utah's Hispanic population is served by low power stations. The proposed allocation table will
 - a. Reassign channel 48 Telemundo to KSL-TV. b. Eliminate channel 66, Univision. (Channel 48 is the first and only Hispanic station covering all of Salt Lake County's 60,000 Hispanics. (Utah Department of Education, 1964)
 - c. Cable does not carry Hispanic television except in isolated areas.
 - d. This leaves The majority of Utah's
 Hispanic population without television
 service.
 - e. In many markets full power stations broadcasting to minorities are not economically possible.
 - f. We carry the entire speechs, the entire event on channel 48, an hour or more in length including the entire local awards banquet, more information.
- 2. AM and FM broadcast services have more than one class of station. This same need should be reflected in Television as well.
 - a. Local AM and FM stations serve the public with programming equal to or

better than higher powered stations.

- b. Allowance should be made for the continued existence of Low Power with a limitation of 5,000 watts transmitter power with the same standards as are presently in place. This will provide sufficient service for their immediate market.
- c. Diversity and Competition:
 More broadcast free reception stations will provide the general population with diversity of programming without the charge of cable service, providing local program competition to the locally franchised cable companies.
- d. Frequencies for Low Power will allow for small market isolated stations, providing new free television service and critical metro special service.
- e. Low Power stations can originate more experimental programming at lower cost. Our next project is to produce with the Utah Education Association and our school system, a Spanish language program that would teach children Spanish and English.
- 3. The Broadcast Spectrum should not be reduced.
 - a. The Commission should allow for the future.
 - 1. The present digital standards are not yet fully established or tested in actual broadcast. More spectrum may really be needed.
 - 2. Existing frequencies should be retained for general broadcasting in new cities, and for local cities within gigantic metro areas.
 - 3. Stations are allocated now on the band through channel 69.
 - 4. Television itself is very young, and better uses than cellular may be developed in the next 50 years. Look what we have done in the past 50 years. Where will the future be if everything is assigned? The Commission may want frequencies for broadcast interactive computer programming not yet invented.



- b. Cellular companies can use other frequencies above the UHF Broadcast Band.
 - 1. How many Cellular services are needed?
- c. Glut of Cellular towers: Cities and Counties may not want the additional number of towers necessary for additional service. The Commission, by creating more Cellular frequencies also creates more towers with considerable impact on the beauty and life of all communities in the country. A new 100 foot tower every 3 miles per each new service can cause visual blight all across the land. Not all can co-locate.

T48
Salt Lake City

4. The Commission should balance the services requested. On one hand is Broadcast Television. We have shown the world a new way of life. With the inception of television we have shown all of the Movies made, including all of the great moments in history. Almost all knowledge of man has been broadcast. We have shown people war so they know what it really is. Television has taken everyone to the moon, and beyond. We have reported elections, taken people to news locations, sports events, broadcast governmental actions and provided entertainment to the point where the public taste chooses for more diversity.

Children enter the world every day. They have the right to expect all of these broadcast services and more, free. This includes programming best suited for low power broadcasters.

Balance this, please, with the the right of one person to make a cellular telephone call, an instant gratification of a personal need.

We can have both if the Commission retains the present UHF spectrum and assigns Cellular to the frequencies above broadcast in the gigahertz range, where some cellular now exists.

The general public does not understand now the possibility of lessening the services they receive. They should be made aware of the permanence of the decisions made now and the impact on their lives. After a frequency is sold, can it be regained? After a frequency is purchased, who can tell the new owner what to do with the frequency? If one frequency can be sold, why not others? What about the tower impact

Channel 48 K EJ-TV

Telemundo in Utah AirWaves, Inc. 2260 Harrison Blvd. Ogden, Utah 84401 801-393-0012 Ogden 801-393-0012 Fax

on communities? Why should more of the spectrum be set aside for a telephone call than for general broadcast benefiting the entire community, eliminating or severely restricting, the low power stations serving minorities, religion, and education?

As I noted at the beginning, this low power station has discovered that there are more new uses for our service than we ever imagined just three years ago. Much may be in children's programming on languages, social behavior, and social attitudes, taught at an early age.

Sincerely,

John C. Terrill

President

T48
Salt Lake City